

DEPARTMENT OF ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION EDUCATIONAL FUNDING

From The Office Of State Auditor Claire McCaskill

Report No. 2003-36 April 16, 2003 www.auditor.state.mo

The following problems were discovered as a result of an audit conducted by our office of the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education (DESE), Educational Funding.

For school year 2002, there were 524 public school districts in Missouri with a fall enrollment of approximately 890,195 students. The amount of aid distributed to Missouri's public school districts by the state is calculated by what is commonly referred to as the foundation formula, which is established by state law. In school year 2002, the foundation formula distributed to the public school districts approximately \$1.6 billion for basic entitlement and an additional \$328 million for the at-risk entitlement. The basic entitlement distributions account for about 24 percent of the total revenues districts received. In addition, various categorical add-ons to the formula provided approximately \$509 million of additional funds to public school districts.

The foundation formula contains a hold harmless provision, which states that no district shall receive less state aid per pupil under the new formula than it received in school year 1993. As a result of 1998 legislation, some hold harmless districts receive funding in excess of school year 1993 levels due to increases in the number of at risk students within the district. Hold harmless districts receive more monies than what is calculated by the basic entitlement. This occurs when the combined total of local, state, and federal revenues is greater than the amount calculated as the basic entitlement for the district.

According to DESE calculations, this provision allowed fifty-four districts to receive a revenue advantage of approximately \$244 million in school year 2002. The revenue advantage these districts receive allow the districts to have increased educational expenditures. Hold harmless districts have the ability to spend more per pupil with less of a local tax burden. It should also be noted that hold harmless districts would not be affected should funding cuts be made to basic entitlement distributions. This holds true because the hold harmless provision requires these districts to receive no less state aid per pupil than received in school year 1993. While the number of hold harmless districts will vary from year to year due to the various funding factors in the foundation formula, hold harmless districts have increased from 10 districts in school year 1993 to fifty-four districts in school year 2002.

Current proposals to remove gambling proceeds from the formula calculations would result in less equitable distributions to public schools. This is true because the gambling proceeds would no longer be available to offset disparities in local revenues which exist among school districts.

Our audit found that expenditures per pupil data among school districts is less equitable now than before the formula was rewritten in 1993. Also, in 2002, *Education Week* issued its "Quality Counts" report. This report was based on school year 1998 funding, and graded each state on the equality of expenditures among school districts. Missouri received a grade of D+, one of 17 states to receive a grade less than a C. In *Education Week's* January 2003 report, Missouri's equity score dropped to a D- with only 2 other states receiving a lower score. Further, the DESE does not periodically provide relevant information regarding the equity of educational funding to the legislature. The audit recommends the DESE annually calculate, and report to the legislature, six nationally recognized measures for determining school finance equity.

The foundation formula, which determines each district's state aid entitlement, uses the district income factor as one component in its calculations. This component of the formula is based on information provided by the Department of Revenue (DOR). The DOR summarizes adjusted gross income from Missouri income tax returns that indicate the school district information on individual returns. The 2000 tax return information was used for the school year 2003 foundation formula calculations. However, after DOR performed an edit check to apply or correct school district codes on state returns, 283,197 returns were missing a school district code and 173,416 returns had an erroneous code. These returns account for about 19 percent of the returns filed for the year and approximately \$25 billion, or 23 percent, of the Missouri adjusted gross income. Since approximately one-fourth of the state's adjusted gross income is not considered in the formula calculations, educational funding may not have been distributed as equitably as intended by the formula.

The audit also noted six districts received approximately \$1,142,000 from foundation formula distributions due to the districts levying an operating tax greater than allowed by state law. In addition, the audit reports the state is not in compliance with certain statutory funding requirements, and the state has not made necessary calculations to ensure that it is in compliance with a constitutional provision.

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DEPARTMENT OF ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION EDUCATIONAL FUNDING

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STATE AUDITOR'S REPORT



CLAIRE C. McCASKILL

Missouri State Auditor

Honorable Bob Holden, Governor and
Members of the General Assembly and
D. Kent King, Commissioner
Department of Elementary and Secondary Education
Jefferson City, MO 65102

We have audited certain aspects of educational funding for Missouri's public school districts. The objectives of this audit were to:

- 1. Determine whether funding of Missouri's public schools have become more equitable since the implementation of the Outstanding Schools Act.
- 2. Determine the accuracy of certain data used in foundation formula calculations.
- 3. Determine compliance with certain statutory requirements regarding educational funding.

Our audit was conducted in accordance with applicable standards contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and included such procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. In this regard, we reviewed applicable state laws, regulations, and procedures relating to the distribution of educational funding. In addition, we interviewed and surveyed applicable personnel and reviewed certain relevant records, statistics, and state and national reports.

Our audit was limited to the specific matters described above and was based on selective tests and procedures considered appropriate in the circumstances. Had we performed additional procedures, other information might have come to our attention that would have been included in this report.

The accompanying Appendix is presented for informational purposes. This information was obtained from the department's management and was not subjected to the procedures applied in the audit of educational funding.

The accompanying Management Advisory Report presents our findings arising from our audit of educational funding.

> Claire McCaskill State Auditor

Die McCashill

December 12, 2002 (fieldwork completion date)

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

DEPARTMENT OF ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION EDUCATIONAL FUNDING EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Our audit of certain aspects of educational funding looked at how the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education is monitoring the equity of distributions to Missouri public school districts, whether data used for these distributions are accurate, and whether the state is in compliance with various statutory and constitutional requirements.

This audit found that expenditures per pupil data among school districts is less equitable now than before the formula was rewritten in 1993. Further, recent proposals to remove gambling proceeds from the formula calculations would result in a less equitable distribution to public schools. The audit also notes that the hold harmless provision contributes to the inequities, as defined by current expenditures per pupil, among school districts. The audit recommends the DESE periodically calculate and provide relevant information regarding the equity of educational funding to the legislature.

The audit also noted some concerns with the completeness and accuracy of information used to distribute monies through the state's foundation formula. In addition, the state is not in compliance with some funding requirements mandated by state law, and has not made calculations to determine if it is in compliance with a constitutional provision regarding funding for public schools.

MANAGEMENT ADVISORY REPORT - STATE AUDITOR'S FINDINGS

DEPARTMENT OF ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION EDUCATIONAL FUNDING MANAGEMENT ADVISORY REPORTSTATE AUDITOR'S FINDINGS

BACKGROUND

For school year 2002, there were 524 public school districts in Missouri with a fall enrollment of approximately 890,195 students. The amount of aid distributed to Missouri's public school districts by the state is calculated by what is commonly referred to as the foundation formula, which is established by Section 163.031, RSMo 2000. In school year 2002, the foundation formula distributed to the public school districts approximately \$1.6 billion for basic entitlement and an additional \$328 million for the atrisk entitlement. These distributions account for about 24 percent of the total revenues districts received. In addition, various categorical add-ons to the formula provided approximately \$509 million of additional funds to public school districts.

In the consolidated court cases <u>Committee For Educational Equality</u>, et al., v. State of <u>Missouri</u>, et al. (1993), Case No. CV190-1371CC, and <u>Lee's Summit School District R-VII</u>, et al., v. State of <u>Missouri</u>, et al. (1993) Case No. CV190-510CC, the plaintiffs presented state constitutional challenges to various features of the school finance system in Missouri, including the foundation formula. In January 1993, the Circuit Court of Cole County ruled, "The present Missouri school system does not provide an 'equal opportunity' for each Missouri child as guaranteed by the Missouri Constitution." The ruling also stated the following:

"...the present system of financing public education in Missouri fails to provide children of substantially equal age, aptitude, motivation and ability with substantially equal educational resources and opportunities, including but not limited to teaching staff, curriculum, educational services, equipment and facilities. The amount of revenue provided by the state pursuant to the foundation formula does not equalize, as to need, the amount of money available to a school district for school purposes."

The court's decision prompted the General Assembly to adopt in 1993 the Outstanding Schools Act (OSA) (commonly referred to as Senate Bill 380), which introduced changes in the foundation formula used by the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education (DESE) to distribute aid to the public school districts. Significant changes to the foundation formula included the use of the guaranteed tax base in the calculation of a district's entitlement. Prior to the OSA, the guaranteed tax base was only a factor if the foundation formula was fully funded by state appropriations. Currently, the guaranteed tax base ensures that a specific assessed valuation per eligible pupil is attained by each district. In the calculation for school year 2002, the guaranteed tax base was \$1,348.55 per pupil (based on an assessed valuation of \$134,855 divided by \$100). Another significant change to the foundation formula was setting a minimum operating tax rate of \$2.75 on every \$100 of assessed valuation.

The changes to the foundation formula went into effect in school year 1993-1994 and implementation was phased-in over a four-year period.

Since the passage of the OSA until school year 2002, the basic formula and the at risk entitlement amounts have been fully funded. For school year 2002, these amounts were under-funded by \$18.9 million. As of March 2003, department officials estimate that the basic formula and the at risk entitlement will be under-funded by \$96.2 million in school year 2003. In addition, since at least school year 1999, several of the categorical add-ons have been under-funded as noted in the following table.

Categorical Add-Ons Under (Over) Funded

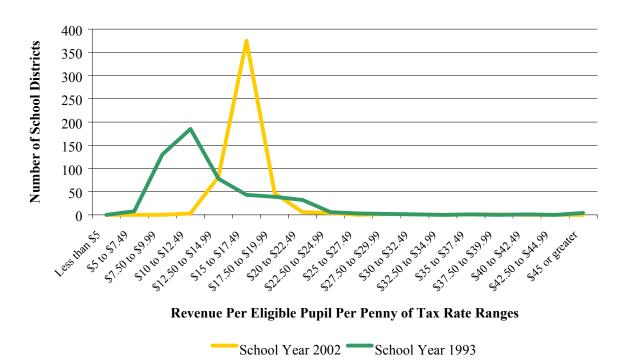
Categorical Add-on	School Year 2002	School Year 2001	School Year 2000	School Year 1999
Transportation	\$14,178,989	\$0	\$10,490,377	\$12,724,857
Special Education	62,746,018	79,812,018	69,150,000	60,794,557
Remedial Reading	1,640,654	1,471,177	722,426	661,766
Early Childhood				
Special Education	1,342,568	500,000	0	(15,357)
Gifted	0	0	0	3,138,761
Total Under Funded	\$81,171,893	\$84,050,761	\$83,379,120	\$77,157,053

The current formula is based on an equal access to revenue methodology

The court case ruled that the foundation formula used prior to the OSA discriminated against the students in Missouri's school districts having low assessed valuations because it relied arbitrarily on property wealth to dictate the amount of revenue that a district would receive and the quality of education it could provide the students within the district. The current foundation formula is based on an equal access to revenue methodology. The goal of this methodology is that if each school district had the same local property tax rate, all districts would receive essentially the same total amount of combined state and local revenues per pupil.

In 1999, personnel from the DESE conducted a study to determine the effects of the updated foundation formula by comparing various financial data from school year 1993, the year before the new formula was adopted, to the same financial data from school year 1998, the year after the new formula was fully implemented. One of its major findings was that, based on revenue per pupil per penny of tax rate, substantial progress was made in assuring that students in all school districts have equitable access to a level of funding needed to support quality education. Another conclusion the study drew was that moderate gains were produced in revenue equality among the districts. The DESE reached these conclusions by analyzing revenues distributed through the foundation formula per penny of tax rate. The graph below shows revenues considered by the foundation formula on a per eligible pupil per penny of tax rate basis.

Foundation Formula Revenues Per Eligible Pupil Per Penny of Tax Rate Comparison of School Year 1993 to 2002



The school year 2002 revenue per pupil per penny of tax rate data groups more districts into fewer revenue ranges. As a result, the above graph appears to support the DESE's conclusion regarding a more equitable access to education.

Expenditures per pupil data indicate disparities among districts still exist

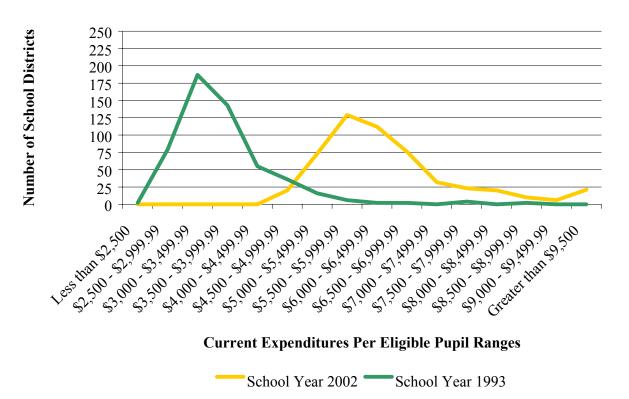
The DESE defines current expenditures as all expenditures for instruction and support services excluding capital outlay expenditures and less the revenue from food service, student activities, and payments from other districts. As such, current expenditures are funded by all major sources of public school revenue. The table below compares school year 1993 (prior to the OSA) to school year 2002 current expenditures per eligible pupil for Missouri public school districts.

Current Expenditures Per Eligible Pupil	School Year 1993 Number of School Districts	School Year 2002 Number of School Districts
Less than \$2,500	2	0
\$2,500-\$3,000	79	0
\$3,000-\$3,500	187	0
\$3,500-\$4,000	143	0
\$4,000-\$4,500	55	0
\$4,500-\$5,000	36	20
\$5,000-\$5,500	16	73
\$5,500-\$6,000	6	129
\$6,000-\$6,500	2	112
\$6,500-\$7,000	2	76
\$7,000-\$7,500	0	32
\$7,500-\$8,000	4	23
\$8,000-\$8,500	0	20
\$8,500-\$9,000	2	10
\$9,000-\$9,500	0	6
Greater than \$9,500	0	21

It appears, from the table above, that the amounts expended by the school districts per eligible pupil have increased; however, a significant range between the school districts with the lowest and highest expenditures per pupil still exists.

The following graph further shows the stratification of the districts in terms of current expenditures per eligible pupil.

Current Expenditures Per Eligible Pupil Comparison of School Year 1993 to 2002



It should be noted that the distribution of some state and federal revenue sources are designed to address specific needs of individual school districts. For example, some federal revenues are distributed based on the percentage of low income level students within a school district. However, a good balance of equity would show a majority of the districts congregated together in a small range of current expenditures per pupil with only a few outliers. Instead, the stratification has widened slightly when comparing past and present expenditures per pupil for the districts. In school year 1993, the highest district's current expenditure per pupil was \$8,749 and the lowest was \$2,218, a difference of \$6,531. The range for school year 2002 grew to \$9,188 as the current expenditure per pupil range went from a high of \$13,748 down to a low of \$4,560.

The foundation formula contains a hold harmless provision

The foundation formula contains a hold harmless provision, which states that no district shall receive less state aid per pupil under the new formula than it received in school year 1993. As a result of 1998 legislation, some hold harmless districts receive funding in excess of school year 1993 levels due to increases in the number of at risk students within the district. Hold harmless districts receive more monies than what is calculated by the basic entitlement. This occurs when the combined total of local, state, and federal revenues is greater than the amount calculated as the basic entitlement for the district.

According to DESE calculations, this provision allowed fifty-four districts to receive a revenue advantage of approximately \$244 million in school year 2002. The revenue advantage these districts receive allow the districts to have increased educational expenditures. For example, the average teacher salary for school year 2002 was about 20 percent higher, and the current expenditures spent were \$886 (14 percent) higher per pupil in the hold harmless districts than the other districts in the state. However, for school year 2002, the average operating levy for the hold harmless districts was \$3.16 while the average for the other districts was \$3.25. Therefore, the hold harmless districts have the ability to spend more per pupil with less of a local tax burden. It should also be noted that hold harmless districts would not be affected should funding cuts be made to basic entitlement distributions. This holds true because the hold harmless provision requires these districts to receive no less state aid per pupil than received in school year 1993. While the number of hold harmless districts will vary from year to year due to the various funding factors in the foundation formula, hold harmless districts have increased from 10 districts in school year 1993 to fifty-four districts in school year 2002 (see The 1999 DESE study indicated the foundation formula would have "significantly greater equalizing power without the hold harmless provision."

Some local revenues are not considered by the formula

In addition to basic entitlement monies, the districts receive other state monies including Proposition C sales tax receipts, fair share funds, and free textbook fund monies. In school year 2002, these distributions totaled approximately \$750 million. These funds are distributed on a per pupil basis, as required by various state statutes.

When the district's basic entitlement is calculated, these revenues (as well as federal funds and local property taxes) are deducted from the entitlement to determine the funding the district needs from the state to operate. However, school districts currently receive two local operating revenues which are not deducted from the districts' entitlement calculation. These two local operating revenues are the merchants and manufacturers surtax and the fines for environmental violations paid by operators of concentrated livestock feeding businesses. According to DESE's school year 2002 Report of the Public Schools of Missouri publication, school districts received approximately \$103 million in merchants and manufacturers surtax and fines related to concentrated animal feedlot operations consisted of approximately \$30,000.

Current legislative proposals would remove gambling proceeds from the formula

Current proposals to remove gambling proceeds from the formula calculations would result in less equitable distributions to public schools. This is true because the gambling proceeds would no longer be available to offset disparities in local revenues which exist among school districts.

Equitable School Funding

1.

A. During the 1992-1993 court hearing, experts in school funding testified that there were six generally accepted measures for determining school finance equity. Those measures include the range, the restricted range, the federal range ratio, the coefficient of variation, the Gini index, and the McLoone index. In 1999, when the DESE conducted their study on the equity of the OSA formula, they calculated the coefficient of variation and the federal range ratio for school years 1993 and 1998. However, only these two measures were calculated and the calculations were based only on revenues that are considered by the foundation formula. Therefore, none of the six generally accepted measurements of determining equity have ever been calculated in a comprehensive manner by the DESE based on current expenditures per pupil, or total revenues per pupil.

In 2002, *Education Week* issued its "Quality Counts" report. This report was based on school year 1998 funding, and graded each state on the equality of expenditures among school districts. These grades are partially based on two of the measures mentioned above, the McLoone index and the coefficient of variation. Missouri received a grade of D+, one of 17 states to receive a grade less than a C. In *Education Week's* January 2003 report, Missouri's equity score dropped to a D- with only 2 other states receiving a lower score.

Since these ratios are viewed nationally as being accepted measurements for determining equity in school finance, it would appear the DESE should perform these calculations annually to determine the status of equity in educational funding in Missouri. The DESE should then report its results to the legislature.

B. Section 163.021(4), RSMo 2000, was enacted as part of the OSA, and requires the DESE to evaluate the correlation between district tax rates and district assessed valuation per pupil following each biennial property tax reassessment. This statute also requires the department to report its findings to the governor and the general assembly by December first of the year following each reassessment. The findings are to include a calculation of the minimum required property tax rate necessary to maintain a correlation of zero or less between district property tax rate and district assessed valuation per pupil, and a report of assessed valuation per pupil and district property tax rate for all districts.

The DESE publishes the Report of the Public Schools of Missouri annually. This report includes the assessed valuation and operating tax levy of each school district; however, the assessed valuation per pupil is not reported. In addition, the department has not performed the calculation of property tax rates to ensure a correlation of zero or less between property tax rates and assessed valuation per pupil.

The 1993 court case found that the Missouri school system did not provide equal opportunity for Missouri children due to disparities in funding and resources in various school districts. The court also concluded that these disparities were associated with property wealth or were simply irrational. The evaluation required by the state law noted above is necessary to determine whether state educational funding is currently being distributed equitably. Equity would be achieved when there is no correlation between district tax rates and local wealth (as measured by assessed valuation per pupil).

<u>WE RECOMMEND</u> the DESE annually calculate the ratios to help assess the equity of school funding, perform the biennial review as required by state law, and report these results to the legislature.

AUDITEE'S RESPONSE

We will take the recommendation under advisement.

2. Incomplete Income Tax Information

The foundation formula, which determines each district's state aid entitlement, uses the district income factor as one component in its calculations. This component of the formula is based on information provided by the Department of Revenue (DOR). The DOR summarizes adjusted gross income from Missouri income tax returns that indicate the school district information on individual returns. The 2000 tax return information was used for the school year 2003 foundation formula calculations. However, after DOR performed an edit check to apply or correct school district codes on state returns, 283,197 returns were missing a school district code and 173,416 returns had an erroneous code. These returns account for about 19 percent of the returns filed for the year and approximately \$25 billion, or 23 percent, of the Missouri adjusted gross income.

Since approximately one-fourth of the state's adjusted gross income is not considered in the formula calculations, educational funding may not have been distributed as equitably as intended by the formula.

WE RECOMMEND the DESE work with the DOR to ensure Missouri income tax returns include school district information. If it is determined there are no further cost effective measures to determine the needed information, the DESE should determine whether alternatives to this component of the formula exist.

AUDITEE'S RESPONSE

We have worked with the DOR to accurately assign tax returns to the correct school district, and will continue to help in any way needed.

3. Tax Rate Levies in Excess of State Law

The State Auditor's Office is required to review the property tax rates of all taxing authorities in the state, including school districts, to determine whether taxes have been levied in accordance with state law. Annually, the State Auditor's Office releases the review of property tax rates. We reviewed tax rate reports for years 2001, 2000, 1999, and 1998 to determine those school districts that levied operating tax rates exceeding the legally permissible rate and whether the excessive tax rates impacted the amount of state aid these districts received.

Over these four years, we determined that twelve districts had levied operating tax rates which exceeded legal limits. As a result, these districts collected additional local revenues from property taxes as a result of their improper levies. Since the school district's operating levy is a significant component of the foundation formula, some of these districts also stood to benefit financially from increased state aid. However, three districts were hold-harmless districts; therefore, the improper levy had no financial impact on their foundation formula entitlement. Furthermore, one district was a special school district which uses the average payment per eligible pupil in the St. Louis area rather than the tax levy to calculate their entitlement, one district came into compliance with state law after referral to the Attorney General's office, and one district subsequently enacted a voluntary rollback which corrected the situation. Nevertheless, the remaining six districts collected approximately \$1,142,000 from state foundation formula distributions due to the districts levying an operating tax greater than that allowed by state law. These amounts have not been repaid.

The chart below indicates the districts which levied improper tax rates and the financial impact on their state revenues from the foundation formula that have not been repaid.

				Foundatio	n Formula Di	stributions
	Year Levy	Legally	Actual		Actual	
	was	Permissible	Rate	Entitled	Amount	Amount
School District	Certified ¹	Rate	Levied	Amount	Received	Overpaid
Green Forrest R-II	2001	2.5075	2.51	\$879,522	\$880,397	\$875
	Fin	ancial Impact in	2002			\$875
					=	
Boone R-IV	1999	3.36	3.63	\$3,135,415	\$3,430,246	\$294,831
Sparta R-III	1999	3.00	3.06	1,906,244	1,952,937	46,693
Tina-Avalon R-II	1999	3.20	3.55	589,939	677,971	88,032
Hayti R-II	1999	3.40	3.63	4,225,310	4,537,519	312,209
Pleasant Hope	1999	2.43	2.51	2,239,333	2,322,290	82,957
	Fin	ancial Impact in	2000			\$824,722
Boone R-IV	1998	3.35	3.63	2,356,343	2,620,586	\$264,243
Sparta R-III	1998	2.98	3.06	1,741,321	1,793,632	52,311
	Fin	ancial Impact in	1999		_	\$316,554

¹ Levies are certified during the calendar year and used in the following fiscal years foundation formula calculation. For example, the 1999 tax certified rate was used in fiscal year 2000's entitlement calculation.

<u>WE RECOMMEND</u> the DESE use legal operating levies when determining district distributions from the foundation formula and collect the overpayments from districts attributable to the use of illegal levies.

AUDITEE'S RESPONSE

We do not concur with the recommendation. Prior to passage of Senate Bill (SB) 894 in 2000, the tax rates established by the State Auditor's Office (SAO) were advisory in nature. After passage, the tax rates were considered mandatory. Therefore, the tax rate differences from years 1999 and 1998 noted in the body of this finding were advisory and not considered illegal. The tax rate difference noted for Green Forrest R-II in 2001 was due to rounding three-fourths of a cent to a whole cent. Some counties do not have the ability to assess the levy out to four digits at the rate the State Auditor established.

AUDITOR'S COMMENT

While it is true the SAO lacks the authority to enforce the certified tax rates, these rates were calculated in accordance with legal provisions in effect at that time. Therefore, the DESE should have used the certified rates for foundation formula calculations. In addition, taxing authorities that lack the capability to extend tax rates to four digits are instructed to round down to avoid taxing above the legally permissible rate.

Noncompliance in Funding

4.

As discussed below, the state is not in compliance with funding requirements mandated by state law related to video instructional and remedial reading programs, and has not made necessary calculations to determine whether it has complied with a constitutional provision.

A. The Video Instructional Development and Educational Opportunity Program (VIDEO) Fund was established in 1988, by Section 170.250, RSMo. This program's purpose was to encourage all educational institutions in Missouri to supplement educational opportunities through telecommunications technology and satellite broadcast instruction. From school year 1990 to 1994, funding of the VIDEO Fund was based on estimates of what the state expected to collect on revenues generated from state sales and use tax on the rental of films, records, or any type of sound or picture transcriptions. For school year 1994, Senate Bill 450 changed the funding from an estimated appropriation to the actual sales tax revenues collected. However, due to lack of detailed reporting of sales tax information from businesses, the itemization of actual sales tax revenues collected on the rental of films, records, and sound or picture transcripts was difficult to determine.

Effective August 28, 2000, the legislature again revised the statute to require \$4 million to be transferred from the state's General Revenue Fund annually. However, only \$1,091,081 and \$1,089,519 were appropriated for school years 2001 and 2002, respectively. As a result, the VIDEO program was not funded in accordance with state law, and approximately \$5.8 million in funding was not available to be distributed to school districts, community college districts, and state institutions of higher education during the two fiscal years. Furthermore, due to budget restraints on the state, the funding was eliminated for the VIDEO Fund for school year 2003.

B. Since school year 1991, Section 162.975, RSMo, requires the amount of state aid paid for remedial reading services per full-time remedial reading teacher shall be adjusted annually by the percentage change in the appropriation of state funds for the foundation formula. These monies are used by school districts to fund costs related to offering aid to students who need assistance in their reading skills. However, the amount of state aid paid for remedial reading services has not been adjusted as required by state law. DESE's budget division determined the department was entitled to receive approximately \$11,819,000, \$12,568,000, and \$12,738,000 for school years 2000, 2001, and 2002, respectively. For school years 2000 and 2001, the department requested the full amount entitled under the statute. However, for school year 2002, since DESE had not seen increases in prior years, the department only requested the core budget of \$11,096,925 and decided to direct their efforts towards a different program. The legislature only appropriated \$11,096,925 each school year. Therefore, DESE did not receive at

least \$3.8 million in funding over the three school year period for remedial reading programs. In addition, further funding shortfalls occurred in previous years.

C. Article IX, section 3(b), of the Missouri Constitution provides that no less than twenty-five percent of state revenue, exclusive of interest and sinking fund expenses, be used annually to support public schools. The above section does not designate who in state government is responsible for ensuring compliance. However, neither the DESE nor the Office of Administration, Division of Budget and Planning have recently made annual calculations to determine whether the state is in compliance with the constitutional provision.

According to OA personnel, calculations were made in previous fiscal years and it was determined the state was well within compliance with constitutional requirements. To ensure compliance with Article IX, section 3(b) of the Missouri Constitution, the DESE should work the Office of Administration, Division of Budget and Planning to perform the necessary calculations.

WE RECOMMEND the DESE:

- A&B. Continue to request the funding levels for video and remedial reading programs as required by state law.
- C. Work with the Office of Administration, Division of Budget and Planning, to perform annual calculations to determine compliance with Article IX, section 3(b) of the Missouri Constitution.

AUDITEE'S RESPONSE

We will take these recommendations under advisement.

APPENDIX

APPENDIX A

PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICTS' CURRENT EXPENDITURES PER PUPIL SCHOOL YEAR 2001-2002

		Current			Current
District		Expenditures	District		Expenditures
Rank Code	District Name	Per Pupil	Rank Code	District Name	Per Pupil
1 096102	CLAYTON **	\$13,748		LURAY 33	\$7,891
2 31118	NORTH DAVIESS R-III	11,154	62 001090	ADAIR CO. R-I	7,870
3 096101	BRENTWOOD ** LADUE ** BRECKENRIDGE R-I CLIMAX SPRINGS R-IV **	11,062		HOLLIDAY C-2	7,829
4 096106	LADUE **	11,011		STANBERRY R-II	7,804
5 013054	BRECKENRIDGE R-I	10,568		PARKWAY C-2 **	7,790
6 015003	CLIMAX SPRINGS R-IV **	10,536		OSBORN R-O	7,766
/ 090113	WELLSTON	10,470	67 017121		7,753
	NEWTOWN-HARRIS R-III	10,430		ST. CHARLES CO. R-V **	7,751
	REVERE C-3	10,289		HICKMAN MILLS C-1	7,746
10 096107	MAPLEWOOD-RCHMND HGHTS **	10,260		NORTH PLATTE CO. R-I	7,742
	ST. LOUIS CITY	10,130		ST. CHARLES R-VI **	7,724
	COWGILL R-VI	10,116		NORTH NODAWAY CO. R-VI	7,682
	LIVINGSTON CO. R-III	9,959		VALLEY PARK **	7,676
	STET R-XV	9,895		OSAGE CO. R-I	7,657
	PLEASANT VIEW R-VI	9,772		INDEPENDENCE 30	7,598
	RIDGEWAY R-V	9,710		LUTIE R-VI	7,595
	GILMAN CITY R-IV	9,652		CENTERVILLE R-I **	7,589
	CENTER 58 **	9,606		MIDWAY R-I	7,578
	MISSOURI CITY 56	9,604		COLUMBIA 93	7,508
	WYACONDA C-1	9,596		GILLIAM C-4	7,502
	CAINSVILLE R-I	9,543		KING CITY R-I	7,472
	LAREDO R-VII	9,445		RENICK R-V	7,464
	MIDDLE GROVE C-1	9,417		LINDBERGH R-VIII **	7,442
	PRINCETON R-V	9,229		LEETON R-X	7,428
	PATTONVILLE R-III **	9,214		KNOX CO. R-I	7,357
	NORTHWESTERN R-I	9,210		NE VERNON CO. R-I **	7,339
	JEFFERSON C-123	9,078		WESTRAN R-I **	7,335
	MALTA BEND R-V	8,960		COOPER CO. R-IV	7,324
	MIRABILE C-1	8,883		WINSTON R-VI	7,313
	LESTERVILLE R-IV	8,875		NORTH HARRISON R-III	7,297
	MONTROSE R-XIV	8,704		MONITEAU CO. C-1	7,294
	TRI-COUNTY R-VII	8,702		BONCL R-X **	7,252
	KINGSTON 42	8,661		PIKE CO. R-III	7,242
	BUNKER R-III **	8,610		BUCHANAN CO. R-IV	7,219
	KANSAS CITY 33	8,543		NORBORNE R-VIII	7,202
	CRAIG R-III	8,514		BOSWORTH R-V	7,170
	NORTH MERCER CO. R-III	8,502		HAZELWOOD	7,166
	GRUNDY CO R-V	8,454		NEW MADRID CO. R-I **	7,156
	FAIRFAX R-III	8,448		GREEN CITY R-I	7,155
	NEW YORK R-IV	8,437		NORTH ANDREW CO. R-VI	7,141
	BUCKLIN R-II	8,316		POLO R-VII	7,128
	NORTHEAST NODAWAY CO. R-V	8,276		DESOTO 73	7,128
	FERGUSON-FLORISSANT R-II	8,216		TINA-AVALON R-II	7,120
	UNION STAR R-II	8,209		LINN CO. R-I	7,109
	JASPER CO. R-V	8,171		SPOKANE R-VII	7,097
46 096104	JENNINGS SOUTH NODAWAY CO. R-IV	8,170		SHELL KNOB 78 **	7,078
47 074202	SOUTH NODAWAY CO. R-IV	8,088		ATLANTA C-3	7,058
48 014130	SOUTH CALLAWAY CO. R-II **	8,086		LATHROP R-II	7,058
	UNIVERSITY CITY **	8,049		BLUE EYE R-V	7,056
	KIRKWOOD R-VII **	8,039		MARYVILLE R-II **	7,048
	MIAMI R-I	8,035		WEST PLATTE CO. R-II	7,025
	DAVIS R-XII **	8,025		LEE'S SUMMIT R-VII	7,011 6,999
	PATTONSBURG R-II	8,015 8,011		BELLEVIEW R-III	6,999
	NODAWAY-HOLT R-VII			NORWOOD R-I	,
	WEBSTER GROVES ** GORIN R-III	8,010 8,009		ROCK PORT R-II NORMANDY	6,987 6,985
		8,009 8,008			6,985 6,970
	CALLAO C-8			BALLARD R-II	
	CHILHOWEE R-IV	7,946		HUME R-VIII LEESVILLE R-IX	6,965
	HARDEMAN R-X	7,938	119 042118		6,965
00 0480/4	GRANDVIEW C-4	7,919	120 09/130	SLATER	6,965

District		Current Expenditures	District		Current Expenditures
Rank Code	District Name	Per Pupil	Rank Code	District Name	Per Pupil
	PARK HILL	\$6,955		MEADOW HEIGHTS R-II	\$6,532
	SOUTH HARRISON CO. R-II	6,929		RAYMONDVILLE R-VII	6,532
	CHILLICOTHE R-II	6,912		BRONAUGH R-VII	6,532
	BOLIVAR R-I	6,912		HOWARD CO. R-II	6,531
125 061158	MACON CO. R-IV	6,908		SCOTLAND CO. R-I	6,504
126 089088	HARDIN-CENTRAL C-2	6,903	188 031121	GALLATIN R-V	6,504
127 029004	GREENFIELD R-IV	6,899	189 078004	COOTER R-IV **	6,497
128 080121	GREEN RIDGE R-VIII	6,894	190 029002	DADEVILLE R-II	6,497
129 003031	TARKIO R-I	6,893	191 050001	NORTHWEST R-I	6,487
	PETTIS CO. R-XII **	6,890		CALHOUN R-VIII	6,480
	SCHUYLER CO. R-I	6,887		BLUE SPRINGS R-IV	6,477
	STEELVILLE R-III	6,875		COUCH R-I	6,474
	FORT OSAGE R-I	6,868		GOLDEN CITY R-III	6,473
	APPLETON CITY R-II	6,864		NORTH WOOD R-IV	6,472
	MARQUAND-ZION R-VI	6,857		CONCORDIA R-II	6,458
	EAST BUCHANAN CO. C-1	6,848		HAYTI R-II	6,458
	CHADWICK R-I	6,843		CLINTON CO. R-III	6,438
	THORNFIELD R-I	6,840		NEW FRANKLIN R-I	6,435
	HUDSON R-IX MEADVILLE R-IV	6,830 6,826		OREARVILLE R-IV MONROE CITY R-I	6,427 6,422
	DORA R-III	6,824		CAMERON R-I	6,422
	BROOKFIELD R-III	6,824		WASHINGTON **	6,414
	LEXINGTON R-V	6,822		HALFWAY R-III	6,414
	NORTH KANSAS CITY 74 **	6,822		PLATTE CO. R-III **	6,413
	SPICKARD R-II	6,817		ALBANY R-III	6,404
	HAMILTON R-II	6,814		HIGBEE R-VIII	6,392
	WENTZVILLE R-IV	6,809		WELLSVILLE MIDDLETOWN R-I	6,377
	KNOB NOSTER R-VIII	6,802		DUNKLIN R-V	6,368
149 074190	WEST NODAWAY CO. R-I	6,801	211 029001	LOCKWOOD R-I	6,358
150 021150	KEYTESVILLE R-III	6,792	212 088081	MOBERLY	6,351
151 097129	MARSHALL	6,782	213 097116	MIAMI R-I	6,348
152 021149	BRUNSWICK R-II	6,780	214 058109	MARCELINE R-V	6,347
	WAYNESVILLE R-VI	6,778		SHELDON R-VIII	6,345
	MANES R-V	6,776		WHEATLAND R-II	6,341
	OTTERVILLE R-VI	6,752		EAST LYNNE 40	6,338
	SALISBURY R-IV	6,741	218 093124		6,326
	SOUTH IRON CO. R-I **	6,735		NORTH PEMISCOT CO. R-I	6,318
	ROCKWOOD R-VI **	6,733		CARROLLTON R-VII	6,316
	MOUND CITY R-II	6,730		RAYTOWN C-2 RIPLEY CO. R-III	6,315
	PUTNAM CO. R-I OSAGE CO. R-II	6,723 6,721		GREENVILLE R-II	6,314 6,313
	HURLEY R-I	6,717		HOWELL VALLEY R-I	6,309
	BAKERSFIELD R-IV	6,710		BRANSON R-IV **	6,304
	AFFTON 101 **	6,709		CAPE GIRARDEAU 63 **	6,304
	VAN BUREN R-I	6,706		WELLINGTON-NAPOLEON R-IX	6,288
	LIBERTY 53	6,694		MONTGOMERY CO. R-II	6,283
	RIVERVIEW GARDENS	6,684		CAMDENTON R-III **	6,275
	LAKELAND R-III	6,679		VALLEY R-VI	6,268
169 096110	RITENOUR	6,673	231 054042	SANTA FE R-X	6,262
170 027057	PRAIRIE HOME R-V	6,636	232 019140	STRASBURG C-3	6,255
171 066104	ST. ELIZABETH R-IV	6,628	233 113001	WORTH CO. R-III	6,250
172 102085	SHELBY CO. R-IV	6,628	234 106008	MARK TWAIN R-VIII	6,246
173 112099	NIANGUA R-V	6,616	235 096094	MEHLVILLE R-IX **	6,242
	PILOT GROVE C-4	6,606		SUMMERSVILLE R-II	6,242
	DREXEL R-IV	6,605		ARCADIA VALLEY R-II	6,240
	BRADLEYVILLE R-I	6,594		EAST CARTER CO. R-II	6,237
	LONE JACK C-6	6,582		ALTON R-IV	6,235
	SHELBY CO. C-1	6,575		MALDEN R-I	6,224
	SOUTHWEST LIVINGSTON CO. R-I	6,574		VAN-FAR R-I	6,218
	BOONVILLE R-I	6,552		GLENWOOD R-VIII	6,214
	WEST PLAINS R-VII	6,546		TANEYVILLE R-II	6,213
102 000103	SCHOOL OF THE OSAGE R-II **	6,539	2 44 10/132	HOUSTON R-I	6,201

District		Current Expenditures	District		Current Expenditures
Rank Code 245 005120	District Name WHEATON R-III	Per Pupil \$6,196	Rank Code	District Name ST. JOSEPH	Per Pupil \$5,977
	CHARLESTON R-I	6,189		AVENUE CITY R-IX	5,976
	HARRISONVILLE R-IX	6,183		SPRINGFIELD R-XII	5,970
	STE. GENEVIEVE CO. R-II **	6,180		WILLOW SPRINGS R-IV	5,965
	SKYLINE R-II	6,176		TWIN RIVERS R-X	5,946
250 042111	HENRY CO. R-I	6,165	312 114113	HARTVILLE R-II	5,943
	FARMINGTON R-VII	6,165		OAK HILL R-I	5,942
	LAFAYETTE CO. C-1	6,161		MONETT R-I	5,934
	CABOOL R-IV	6,153		DALLAS CO. R-I	5,933
	WALNUT GROVE R-V HOLDEN R-III	6,150 6,148		ORAN R-III STRAIN-JAPAN R-XVI	5,925 5,924
	MARIES CO. R-II	6,144		EMINENCE R-I	5,916
	COMMUNITY R-VI	6,144		ZALMA R-V	5,915
	CLARKSBURG C-2	6,140		ROSCOE C-1 **	5,914
	MARION CO. R-II	6,139		MILLER CO. R-III	5,911
260 035099	SOUTHLAND C-9	6,131	322 051150	KINGSVILLE R-I	5,909
261 094086	CENTRAL R-III	6,124	323 046132	RICHARDS R-V	5,908
	NEWBURG R-II	6,124		MT. VERNON R-V	5,907
	MONITEAU CO. R-V **	6,113		BELL CITY R-II **	5,904
	NEW HAVEN	6,112		GASCONADE C-4	5,894
	WESTVIEW C-6	6,112		NEELYVILLE R-IV	5,892
	GALENA R-II IRON CO. C-4 **	6,107 6,107		ELDON R-I SOUTH HOLT CO. R-I	5,883 5,882
	SHAWNEE R-III	6,102		MILAN C-2	5,874
	CRANE R-III	6,098		NORTHEAST RANDOLPH CO. R-IV	5,871
	FT. ZUMWALT R-II	6,097		EAST NEWTON CO. R-VI	5,866
	BRAYMER C-4	6,097		RICHLAND R-I	5,865
272 092088	FRANCIS HOWELL R-III	6,091	334 006101	LIBERAL R-II	5,862
	GAINESVILLE R-V	6,087		PORTAGEVILLE	5,859
274 081096		6,082		EAST PRAIRIE R-II	5,856
	SCOTT CO. CENTRAL	6,081		STEWARTSVILLE C-2	5,854
	CAMPBELL R-II	6,073		DELTA R-V	5,851
277 042124 278 057001		6,072 6,069		LEWIS CO. C-1 PIERCE CITY R-VI	5,844 5,843
	PLEASANT HILL R-III	6,067		WINONA R-III	5,843
	JEFFERSON CITY **	6,055		BUTLER R-V	5,842
	PETTIS CO. R-V	6,054		WARRENSBURG R-VI	5,840
282 078003	PEMISCOT CO. R-III	6,054	344 019139	CASS CO. R-V	5,839
283 033092	GREEN FOREST R-II	6,050	345 001091	KIRKSVILLE R-III	5,836
	BISMARCK R-V	6,046		GIDEON 37	5,836
	MOUNTAIN GROVE R-III	6,044		MANSFIELD R-IV	5,829
	PHELPS CO. R-III	6,041		KINGSTON K-14	5,811
	FORDLAND R-III	6,040		FULTON 58 KENNETT 39	5,807
	RICHWOODS R-VII CRYSTAL CITY 47 **	6,036 6,035		MOUNTAIN VIEW-BIRCH TREE R-III	5,806 5,798
	OREGON-HOWELL R-III	6,033		SENATH-HORNERSVILLE C-8	5,794
	MACON CO. R-I	6,029		VERONA R-VII	5,794
	RIPLEY CO. R-IV	6,023		NEVADA R-V	5,791
	HERMITAGE R-IV	6,022	355 062072	FREDERICKTOWN R-I	5,790
294 056015	CANTON R-V	6,017	356 081094	ST. JAMES R-I	5,788
	MAYSVILLE R-I	6,013	357 055104	MILLER R-II	5,775
	SWEET SPRINGS R-VII	6,010		BELTON 124	5,770
297 069109		6,010		RICHMOND R-XVI	5,769
	MID-BUCHANAN CO. R-V	6,009		LOUISIANA R-II	5,760
	ODESSA R-VII	6,007		DENT-PHELPS R-III	5,757 5,754
	FAYETTE R-III TRENTON R-IX	6,006 5,996		BAYLESS ** LAQUEY R-V	5,754 5,750
	SOUTHERN BOONE CO. R-I	5,993		SOUTHERN REYNOLDS CO. R-II	5,745
	SMITHVILLE R-II	5,993		RISCO R-II	5,741
	SULLIVAN C-2	5,984	366 050012		5,738
	EVERTON R-III	5,981		IBERIA R-V	5,736
306 061154	LA PLATA R-II	5,980	368 068073	MONITEAU CO. R-VI	5,722

		Current			Current
District		Expenditures	District		Expenditures
Rank Code	District Name	Per Pupil	Rank Code	District Name	Per Pupil
	ADAIR CO. R-II	\$5,719		SENECA R-VII	\$5,489
	JEFFERSON CO. R-VII **	5,714		COLE CO. R-II **	5,484
	PLEASANT HOPE R-VI	5,712		HUMANSVILLE R-IV	5,481
	NAYLOR R-II ORRICK R-XI	5,712		UNION R-XI SHERWOOD CASS R-VIII	5,476
	LONEDELL R-XIV	5,710 5,707		GRAIN VALLEY R-V	5,471 5,468
	REEDS SPRING R-IV **	5,706		COLE CO. R-I	5,465
	HANNIBAL 60	5,705		OAK RIDGE R-VI	5,462
	MARIES CO. R-I	5,704		MACKS CREEK R-V	5,457
	DONIPHAN R-I	5,699		CARUTHERSVILLE 18	5,455
379 069108	MADISON C-3	5,698	441 010092	HARRISBURG R-VIII	5,416
	HIGH POINT R-III	5,697	442 014126	NORTH CALLAWAY CO. R-I	5,407
	AVILLA R-XIII	5,686	443 026005	COLE CO. R-V	5,406
	STURGEON R-V	5,680		CROCKER R-II	5,403
	DELTA C-7	5,680		STOUTLAND R-II	5,399
	JUNCTION HILL C-12	5,675		POTOSI R-III	5,395
	LACLEDE CO. R-I	5,673		CARTHAGE R-IX	5,392
	WARSAW R-IX POPLAR BLUFF R-I	5,666 5,659		BILLINGS R-IV GASCONADE CO. R-II	5,391 5,388
	CRAWFORD CO. R-I	5,658		JOHNSON CO. R-VII	5,386
		5,657		GASCONADE CO. R-I	5,385
390 079077	NORTH ST. FRANCOIS CO. R-I PERRY CO. 32 **	5,651		CARL JUNCTION R-I	5,383
	MERAMEC VALLEY R-III	5,649		LAWSON R-XIV	5,383
	BLACKWATER R-II	5,648		OAK GROVE R-VI	5,373
393 106003	FORSYTH R-III	5,643	455 073102	DIAMOND R-IV	5,372
394 007123	ADRIAN R-III	5,639	456 106006	KIRBYVILLE R-VI	5,371
395 006104	LAMAR R-I	5,638	457 050003	HILLSBORO R-III	5,369
396 046140	FAIRVIEW R-XI	5,632	458 076083	OSAGE CO. R-III	5,364
	THAYER R-II	5,632	459 085048		5,361
	SAVANNAH R-III	5,626		HICKORY CO. R-I	5,359
	WINDSOR C-1	5,624		STRAFFORD R-VI **	5,358
	PLAINVIEW R-VIII	5,623		SIKESTON R-VI	5,358
	CLEVER R-V BLOOMFIELD R-XIV	5,622 5,619		AURORA R-VIII BOWLING GREEN R-I	5,356 5,340
	BOONE CO. R-IV	5,611		SEDALIA 200	5,337
	LEOPOLD R-III	5,605		MARSHFIELD R-I	5,316
	LICKING R-VIII	5,598	467 034124		5,292
	LA MONTE R-IV	5,586		WEAUBLEAU R-III	5,290
407 085043	SWEDEBORG R-III	5,585	469 049144	WEBB CITY R-VII	5,276
408 049148	JOPLIN R-VIII **	5,585	470 103135	BERNIE R-XIII	5,269
409 071092	MORGAN CO. R-II **	5,585	471 005122	EXETER R-VI	5,269
	RAYMORE-PECULIAR R-II	5,580		WRIGHT CITY R-II **	5,267
	HANCOCK PLACE	5,580		DEXTER R-XI	5,262
	MEXICO 59	5,575		PURDY R-II	5,259
	SALEM R-80	5,575		HOLLISTER R-V	5,254
	PALMYRA R-I	5,570 5,568		RICH HILL R-IV SEYMOUR R-II	5,252 5,251
	NEW BLOOMFIELD R-III SMITHTON R-VI	5,568		COLE CAMP R-I	5,244
	EXCELSIOR SPRINGS 40	5,564		SCOTT CITY R-I	5,237
	STOCKTON R-I	5,550		CLARK CO. R-I	5,237
	ELSBERRY R-II	5,549		LACLEDE CO. C-5	5,236
420 107151	SUCCESS R-VI	5,547	482 022090	SPARTA R-III	5,236
421 035097	CLARKTON C-4	5,546	483 107156	PLATO R-V	5,230
422 087083	RALLS CO. R-II	5,543		SUNRISE R-IX	5,218
	SOUTHWEST R-V	5,542		NEOSHO R-V	5,211
	FAIR PLAY R-II	5,537		MONITEAU CO. R-I	5,207
	CLEARWATER R-I	5,523		LEBANON R-III	5,185
	PULASKI CO. R-IV	5,518		MARION C. EARLY R-V	5,182
	LINCOLN R-II WOODLAND R-IV	5,515 5,509		MORGAN CO. R-I CRAWFORD CO. R-II	5,153 5,152
	FRANKLIN CO. R-II	5,509 5,508		WEST ST. FRANCOIS CO. R-IV	5,132 5,144
	SCOTT CO. R-IV	5,492		KELSO C-7	5,123
150 100001	50011 00. KT	5,772	172 100004	11111000	5,123

PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICTS' CURRENT EXPENDITURES PER PUPIL SCHOOL YEAR 2001-2002

		Current
District		Expenditures
Rank Code	District Name	Per Pupil
493 103129	ADVANCE R-IV	\$5,120
494 061151	BEVIER C-4	5,119
495 039133	WILLARD R-II	5,105
496 005123	CASSVILLE R-IV	5,068
497 010091	CENTRALIA R-VI	5,067
498 036136	ST. CLAIR R-XIII	5,059
499 022093	OZARK R-VI	5,032
500 100060	CHAFFEE R-II	5,023
501 109003	WARREN CO. R-III	5,019
502 020002	EL DORADO SPRINGS R-II	5,009
503 057003	TROY R-III	4,988
504 050002	GRANDVIEW R-II	4,967
505 039135	ASH GROVE R-IV	4,962
506 055106	MARIONVILLE R-IX	4,940
507 024086	KEARNEY R-I	4,913
508 039139		4,912
509 022089	NIXA R-II	4,852
510 078005	SOUTH PEMISCOT CO. R-V	4,838
511 079078	ALTENBURG 48	4,831
512 016097	NELL HOLCOMB R-IV	4,823
513 039134	REPUBLIC R-III	4,794
514 057004	WINFIELD R-IV	4,761
515 036134	SPRING BLUFF R-XV	4,759
516 103130	PUXICO R-VIII	4,749
517 016090	JACKSON R-II	4,743
518 039142	FAIR GROVE R-X	4,743
519 035094	HOLCOMB R-III	4,691
520 050006	FESTUS R-VI	4,597
521 049140	SARCOXIE R-II	4,570
522 060077	MCDONALD CO. R-I	4,561

^{**} Hold-Harmless School District in School Year 2001-2002

HOLD HARMLESS DISTRICTS' REVENUE ADVANTAGE SCHOOL YEAR 2001-2002

APPENDIX B

DISTRICT CODE	DISTRICT NAME	District Entitlement	Local Deduction Revenues	State Deduction Revenues	State Aid Received From Formula	Revenue Advantage	Advantage from Local Monies	Advantage from State-Aid Deductions	Advantage from Basic Formula
005-127	SHELL KNOB 78	\$ 1,220,694	\$ 961,537	\$ 158,227	\$ 254,914 \$	153,984	\$ -	\$ - \$	153,984
014-130	SOUTH CALLAWAY CO. R-II	2,530,408	4,860,237	453,291	115,504	2,898,624	2,329,829	453,291	115,504
015-002	CAMDENTON R-III	11,391,876	12,301,570	1,902,697	1,654,580	4,466,971	909,694	1,902,697	1,654,580
015-003	CLIMAX SPRINGS R-IV	867,599	1,235,279	128,175	80,609	576,464	367,680	128,175	80,609
016-096	CAPE GIRARDEAU 63	17,434,440	13,946,882	1,950,717	2,051,677	514,836	· -	-	514,836
024-093	NORTH KANSAS CITY	83,153,428	64,994,839	7,833,532	10,924,945	599,888	_	_	599,888
026-002	COLE CO. R-II	2,372,521	1,425,155	317,740	884,236	254,610	_	-	254,610
026-006	JEFFERSON CITY	31,685,494	24,898,640	3,969,978	4,559,696	1,742,820	_	_	1,742,820
036-139	WASHINGTON	14,086,014	13,192,716	1,727,805	1,865,712	2,700,219	_	834,507	1,865,712
039-137	STRAFFORD R-VI	4,023,736	2,168,916	518,966	1,474,173	138,319	_	-	138,319
042-119	DAVIS R-XII	401,825	353,695	42,672	16,769	11,311	_	_	11,311
047-060	SOUTH IRON CO. R-I	1,475,992	1,069,471	199,316	349,336	142,131	_	_	142,131
047-065	IRON CO. C-4	1,935,371	1,864,522	260,357	73,341	262,849	_	189,508	73,341
048-080	CENTER 58	13,649,388	15,037,021	1,268,813	701,770	3,358,216	1,387,633		701,770
049-148	JOPLIN R-VIII	26,649,671	17,574,884	3,582,186	7,399,901	1,907,300	1,367,033	1,268,813	1,907,300
	JEFFERSON CO R-VII						-	-	
050-007		3,941,678	3,098,328	456,546	407,464	20,660	-	-	20,660
050-013	CRYSTAL CITY 47	2,264,410	1,398,085	252,800	615,957	2,432	1 422 625	-	2,432
066-105	SCHOOL OF THE OSAGE R-II	4,268,745	5,701,370	769,207	273,464	2,475,296	1,432,625	769,207	273,464
068-072	MONITEAU CO. R-V	307,938	153,200	41,251	143,810	30,323	-	-	30,323
071-092	MORGAN CO R-II	5,752,530	3,765,429	762,121	1,249,105	24,125			24,125
072-074	NEW MADRID CO. R-I	4,962,713	5,232,568	918,885	1,590,004	2,778,744	269,855	918,885	1,590,004
074-201	MARYVILLE R-II	6,717,482	5,203,190	679,327	988,342	153,377	-	-	153,377
078-004	COOTER R-IV	816,466	213,738	111,008	731,722	240,002	-	-	240,002
079-077	PERRY CO. 32	8,110,330	5,424,912	1,102,299	1,940,034	356,915	-	-	356,915
080-122	PETTIS CO. R-XII	487,601	863,326	74,338	105,494	555,557	375,725	74,338	105,494
082-105	BONCL R-X	361,204	332,815	34,423	22,885	28,919	-	6,034	22,885
083-003	PLATTE CO. R-III	9,725,043	8,043,673	956,257	1,263,602	538,489	-	-	538,489
088-080	WESTRAN R-I	3,109,057	3,924,322	340,247	40,025	1,195,537	815,265	340,247	40,025
090-075	CENTERVILLE R-I	470,483	172,811	63,417	283,924	49,669	-	-	49,669
090-077	BUNKER R-III	1,080,141	948,604	147,841	217,871	234,175	-	16,304	217,871
092-090	ST. CHARLES R-VI	28,311,472	22,949,887	2,926,024	5,969,758	3,534,197	-	-	3,534,197
092-091	ST. CHARLES CO. R-V	5,462,683	4,648,658	573,854	814,912	574,741	-	-	574,741
093-121	ROSCOE C-1	333,893	128,784	44,291	191,440	30,622	-	-	30,622
095-059	STE. GENEVIEVE CO. R-II	8,083,689	6,164,539	1,032,630	1,089,219	202,699	-	-	202,699
096-090	PATTONVILLE R-III	24,766,912	38,641,194	2,801,951	1,276,798	16,676,233	13,874,282	2,801,951	1,276,798
096-091	ROCKWOOD R-VI	83,217,553	87,098,806	8,551,661	8,963,136	21,396,050	3,881,253	8,551,661	8,963,136
096-092	KIRKWOOD R-VII	17,700,192	28,336,387	1,984,041	839,398	13,459,634	10,636,195	1,984,041	839,398
096-093	LINDBERGH R-VIII	12,664,905	22,780,127	2,034,547	949,317	13,099,086	10,115,222	2,034,547	949,317
096-094	MEHLVILLE R-IX	39,111,515	37,582,695	4,740,141	6,522,052	9,733,373	- 10,110,222	3,211,321	6,522,052
096-095	PARKWAY C-2	65,754,303	114,690,746	8,381,207	4,463,471	61,781,121	48,936,443	8,381,207	4,463,471
096-098	AFFTON 101	9,200,642	9,864,534	1,068,269	719,635	2,451,796	663,892	1,068,269	719,635
096-099	BAYLESS	5,252,407	3,824,353	567,063	1,114,063	253,072	003,872	1,000,207	253,072
096-101	BRENTWOOD	2,050,090	4,836,123	330,543	143,069	3,259,645	2,786,033	330,543	143,069
096-101	CLAYTON	6,177,932	23,154,130	952,210	481,320	18,409,728	16,976,198	952,210	481,320
096-102	LADUE	9,872,404							
			47,469,560	1,437,253	707,271	39,741,680	37,597,156	1,437,253	707,271
096-107	MAPLEWOOD-RICHMOND HEIGHTS	5,146,154	5,702,540	493,463	352,732	1,402,581	556,386	493,463	352,732
096-112	UNIVERSITY CITY	22,980,477	16,736,879	2,052,284	4,678,723	487,409	460 400	250 505	487,409
096-113	VALLEY PARK	4,411,481	4,880,969	358,787	254,875	1,083,150	469,488	358,787	254,875
096-114	WEBSTER GROVES	17,781,237	19,662,413	1,738,897	1,572,557	5,192,630	1,881,176	1,738,897	1,572,557
103-128	BELL CITY R-II	1,150,915	479,819	149,839	580,180	58,923	-	-	58,923
104-044	REEDS SPRING R-IV	7,392,046	5,188,512	955,188	1,601,537	353,191	-	-	353,191
106-004	BRANSON R-IV	7,583,975	6,973,892	1,332,167	1,805,835	2,527,919	-	722,084	1,805,835
108-147	NE VERNON CO R-I	863,750	369,058	116,992	544,786	167,086	-	-	167,086
109-002	WRIGHT CITY R-II	5,186,635	3,467,514	570,561	1,214,970	66,410	-	-	66,410
		\$ 655,711,540	\$ 735,993,854	\$ 76,218,302	\$ 89,131,920 \$	244,355,738	\$ 156,262,030	\$ 40,968,240 \$	48,402,266